ABSTRACT

A ferroelectric liquid crystal display and a fabricating method thereof that is capable of improving light efficiency by preventing light efficiency deterioration due to the low voltage holding ratio of a ferroelectric liquid crystal. The ferroelectric liquid crystal display supplies red, green and blue data signals to each of the liquid crystal cells and is in a stand-by state during a responding period of liquid crystal, and then sequentially generates red, green and blue lights corresponding to each of the red, green and blue data signals. With this configuration, deterioration in brightness due to the low voltage holding ratio of the ferroelectric liquid crystal can be prevented and the light efficiency can be increased.